

Motivation and History



- Electricity in Germany is expensive (~0.18€/kWh)
- Single budget for hardware procurement and energy for 6 years of operation
- Goal: saving energy without hurting performance

Energy-Aware Scheduling (EAS) on SuperMUC:

- Joint development with IBM for Load Leveler
- Based on user-provided "energy tags" to identify applications/work loads
- •Characterization of application on first run based on HW performance counters
- Proxy applications to determine optimal frequency for lowest energy-to-solution

Future Plans



SuperMUC-NG

- Deployment in Q4/2018
- Intel Skylake, 6480 nodes, 96GB RAM, Omnipath
- 26.9PF
- #8 Top50011/2018

- Retain and improve EAS capabilities
 - Run memory-bound codes at lower clock rates, compute-bound at maximum clock rate
 - Allow for multiple program regions with different characteristics
 - Avoid user interaction
- Deploy DataCenter DataBase (DCDB) system-wide highfrequency monitoring
- Use historical application runs to influence job scheduling:
 - Schedule "hot" jobs on adsorption chiller islands
 - Balance applications temporally and spatially